UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/420
S/24519
4 September 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Items 88 (b) and 97 (c) of
the provisional agenda*
SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER
RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC
ASSISTANCE
REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES, QUESTIONS
RELATING TO REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND
DISPLACED PERSONS AND HUMANITARIAN
QUESTIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 2 September 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I am transmitting to you herewith two appeals made by His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, in his dual capacity as current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to the Sovereigns and Heads of State and Government of the member countries of these two organizations, for emergency humanitarian assistance to the Somali people.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annexes circulated as official documents of the General Assembly, under items 88 (b) and 97 (c) of the provisional agenda of the General Assembly, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mame Balla SY
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

---

* A/47/150.

92-42353 3568d (E) 040992 040992

060992

/...

ANNEX I

Appeal by His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to the Sovereigns and Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for assistance to the Somali people

The civil war which is devastating Somalia was already capturing the attention of the Islamic Ummah at the last summit of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at Dakar in December 1991.

The international community as a whole has been mobilizing for the past several months in various ways to ensure that coordinated action is taken by the United Nations to provide every assistance to the Somali people, who are in the throes of a terrible fratricidal war which has already caused many innocent victims.

The Organization of the Islamic Conference has combined its efforts with those of other regional organizations in making its contribution to the quest for political solutions to the Somali crisis leading to a lasting peace which will ensure security within Somalia's borders.

At present, it is urgently necessary to mobilize technical, financial and other material resources to provide the Somali people, especially the children, women, elderly and invalids, with emergency supplies of food and medicines and care of various kinds, as part of the movement of international support for the Somali people which has manifested itself throughout the world.

As current Chairman of our organization, I am making a pressing appeal to each of the Sovereigns and Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the appropriate organization in each country of the Ummah of specific supportive actions to assist the Somali people, such as the dispatch to Somalia of food, medicines or any other donation capable of effectively reducing the suffering of the Somali people.

Each Sovereign or Head of State or Government of the Ummah who decides to join in this Islamic and international action of solidarity should inform the secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference of the form and means of its contribution and the date on which it will begin.

I have no doubt that this appeal which I am making on behalf of the Islamic Ummah as a whole will unfailingly elicit from each of the Sovereigns and Heads of State or Government of the member countries a favourable response on a par with the Somali tragedy.

ANNEX II

Appeal by His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, to the Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the Organization of African Unity for assistance to the Somali people

The civil war which is devastating Somalia has already captured the attention of Africa, in particular at the 28th summit of the Organization of African Unity.

The international community as a whole has been mobilizing for the past several months in various ways to ensure that coordinated action is taken by the United Nations to provide every assistance to the Somali people, who are in the throes of a terrible fratricidal war which has already caused many innocent victims.

The Organization of African Unity has combined its efforts with those of other regional organizations in making its contribution to the quest for political solutions to the Somali crisis leading to a lasting peace which will ensure security within Somalia's borders.

At present, it is urgently necessary to mobilize technical, financial and other material resources to provide the Somali people, especially the children, women, elderly and invalids, with emergency supplies of food and medicines and care of various kinds, as part of the movement of international support for the Somali people which has manifested itself throughout the world.

As current Chairman of our continental organization, I am making a pressing appeal to each of the Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the Organization of African Unity for the appropriate organization in each African country of specific supportive actions to assist the Somali people, such as the dispatch to Somalia of food, medicines or any other donation capable of effectively reducing the suffering of the Somali people.

Each African Government which decides to join in this African and international action of solidarity should inform the secretariat of the Organization of African Unity of the form and means of its contribution and the date on which it will begin.

I have no doubt that this appeal which I am making on behalf of Africa as a whole will unfailingly elicit from each of the Governments of the member countries a favourable response on a par with the Somali tragedy.

UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/421
S/24526
8 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Items 33 and 69 of the
provisional agenda*
POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE DECLARATION ON THE
STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 4 September 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The European Economic Community Troika of Foreign Ministers, composed of the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Foreign Ministers of Portugal and Denmark, visited South Africa on 2 and 3 September 1992. Security Council resolution 772 (1992) invited international organizations, including specifically the European Community, to consider deploying observers in South Africa in coordination with the United Nations. Mr. Hurd announced at a press conference in Pretoria on 3 September that the parties had accepted the European Economic Community's offer to send observers to South Africa to be associated with the structures of the National Peace Accord, as part of efforts to end the violence. Initially, approximately 15 European Economic Community observers are likely to be sent. It is very much our intention they should work in close coordination with the United Nations and with other international organizations and with the structures set up under the National Peace Accord as provided in Security Council resolution 772 (1992). We therefore look forward to their working closely with the observers being sent by the United Nations.

---

* A/47/150.

In addition, the Troika discussed with Judge Goldstone the work of his Commission and in response to his request agreed to consider the secondment of a small number of experts to assist with his proposed independent investigation task forces. Reference to this was also made in Mr. Hurd's statement.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 33 and 69 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) D. H. A. HANNAY

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/422
9 September 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Item 60 of the provisional agenda*

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

Letter dated 3 September 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a communiqué issued by the Government of Argentina concerning the draft Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (see annex).

I request that this letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 60 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Alfredo V. CHIARADIA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/47/150.

92-42780 4153a (E) 100992 100992 100992

/...

ANNEX

Communiqué issued by the Government of Argentina concerning the draft Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The Government of Argentina expresses its satisfaction at the completion of work, in Geneva, on the draft Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

This international treaty, which was negotiated over two decades in the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, will totally prohibit an entire category of weapons of mass destruction, whose recent use in armed conflicts has clearly demonstrated their destructive power and devastating effects on people.

The draft Convention, which is a complex document of more than 200 pages, provides for a mechanism for inspection of the chemical industry which would adequately ensure faithful compliance with the treaty, while at the same time it would protect the legitimate industrial and commercial interests involved.

For the purpose of supervising and coordinating the inspection regime, an international organization for the prohibition of chemical weapons would be set up, with headquarters in The Hague.

Argentina has been closely involved in the negotiating process that has now been brought to fruition, reflecting a transparent and responsible policy of non-proliferation in the field of disarmament.

Nearly a year before the conclusion of these important negotiations, in September 1991, Argentina, together with Brazil and Chile, reaffirmed this policy in the Mendoza Declaration, which was also endorsed by Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Uruguay, thereby giving a regional character to their common belief in the importance of the chemical weapons treaty.

The signatories of the Declaration undertook to become original parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

Furthermore, special mention should be made of the recent measures adopted by the Argentine Republic to further the objective of non-proliferation by restricting the export of certain sensitive chemical substances (decree 603/92, which is based on the principles and objectives of the Convention).

The recently concluded draft Convention will be referred by the Conference on Disarmament to the United Nations General Assembly.

The Argentine Republic calls upon all States to accept the draft Convention and to sign it at the earliest possible date.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/423
9 September 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Item 8 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Letter dated 9 September 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

At the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, the international community agreed at the highest level to commitments which have the aim of achieving sustainable development worldwide. These commitments are of the utmost significance for the future work of the United Nations system. The European Community and its member States therefore have a strong preference for the important decisions which will be taken at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly to implement the work of the Rio Conference being discussed in the plenary meeting at a high level. For its part, the European Community and its member States look forward to participating actively in the consultations at the forthcoming session of the General Assembly to achieve a satisfactory result.

In view of the above considerations, the European Community and its member States wish to propose that item 80 of the provisional agenda for the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", should be allocated to the plenary meetings.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated to all Member States of the United Nations under item 8 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) D. H. A. HANNAY

---

* A/47/150.

92-42962 3364c (E) 090992 090992